23.702

23.702 Authorities.

- (a) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.).
- (b) National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8262g).
- (c) Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13101, et seg.).
- (d) Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (FSRIA) (7 U.S.C. 8102)
- (e) Executive Order 13221 of July 31, 2001, Energy Efficient Standby Power Devices.
- (f) Executive Order 13423 of January 24, 2007, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management.
- (g) Executive Order 13514 of October 5, 2009, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance.

[60 FR 28497, May 31, 1995, as amended at 65 FR 36020, June 6, 2000; 66 FR 65353, Dec. 18, 2001; 68 FR 43869, July 24, 2003; 72 FR 63045, Nov. 7, 2007; 72 FR 73217, Dec. 26, 2007; 76 FR 31400, May 31, 2011]

23.703 Policy.

Agencies must—

- (a) Implement cost-effective contracting preference programs promoting energy-efficiency, water conservation, and the acquisition of environmentally preferable products and services; and
- (b) Employ acquisition strategies that affirmatively implement the following environmental objectives:
- (1) Maximize the utilization of environmentally preferable products and services (based on EPA-issued guidance).
- (2) Promote energy-efficiency and water conservation.
- (3) Eliminate or reduce the generation of hazardous waste and the need for special material processing (including special handling, storage, treatment, and disposal).
- (4) Promote the use of nonhazardous and recovered materials.
 - (5) Realize life-cycle cost savings.
- (6) Promote cost-effective waste reduction when creating plans, drawings, specifications, standards, and other product descriptions authorizing material substitutions, extensions of shelf-life, and process improvements.

- (7) Promote the use of biobased products.
- (8) Purchase only plastic ring carriers that are degradable (7 USC 8102(c)(1), 40 CFR part 238).

[65 FR 36020, June 6, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 65353, Dec. 18, 2001; 72 FR 63045, Nov. 7, 2007]

23.704 Electronic products environmental assessment tool.

- (a) General. As required by E.O. 13423, agencies must ensure that they meet at least 95 percent of their annual acquisition requirement for electronic products with Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT)-registered electronic products, unless there is no EPEAT standard for such products. This policy applies to contracts performed in the United States, unless otherwise provided by agency procedures.
- (b) Personal computer products. Personal computer products is a category of EPEAT-registered electronic products.
- (1) The IEEE 1680 standard for personal computer products—
- (i) Was issued by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers on April 28, 2006;
- (ii) Is a voluntary consensus standard consistent with Section 12(d) of Pub. L. 104–113, the "National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995", (see 11.102(c));
- (iii) Meets EPA-issued guidance on environmentally preferable products and services; and
- (iv) Is described in more detail at http://www.epeat.net.
- (2) A list of EPEAT-registered products that meet the IEEE 1680 standard can be found at http://www.epeat.net.
- (3) The IEEE 1680 standard sets forth required and optional criteria. EPEAT "Bronze" registered products must meet all required criteria. EPEAT "Silver" registered products meet all required criteria and 50 percent of the optional criteria. EPEAT "Gold" registered products meet all required criteria and 75 percent of the optional criteria and 75 percent of the optional criteria. These are the levels discussed in clause 1.4 of the IEEE 1680 standard. The clause at 52.223–16, IEEE 1680